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DEVELOPMENT CODE UPDATE

Module 1 Use Regulations Joint Council Planning and Zoning Commission Workshop October 2022



Agenda

- Module 1 Contents
- Overview of notable changes to content from existing code

Goal of today's session is to determine:

- Sections that don't warrant changes
- Allow tabling discussions on content that may warrant changes or elimination for later through a Parking Lot

Module 1 Table of Contents

Zone Districts

- Establishment and Conversion of Districts
- Zone District Summaries

Use Regulations

- Permitted Use Table
- Use-Specific Regulations

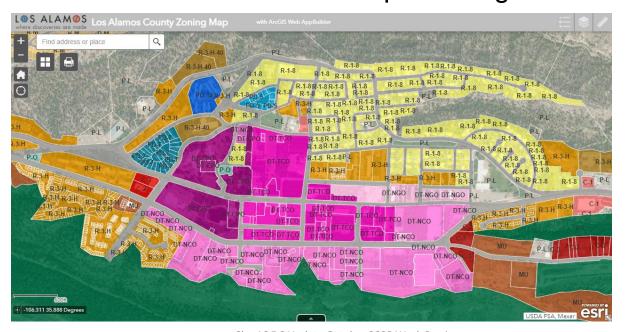
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Zone Districts are established in order to classify and regulate the uses of land and create development regulations.



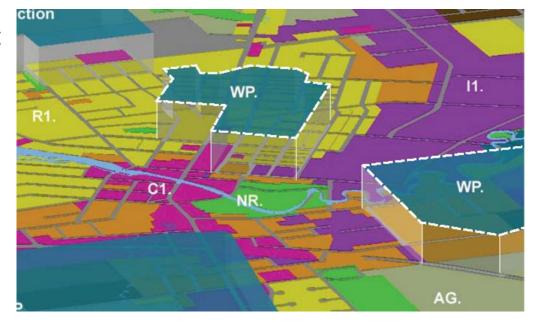
Types of Zone Districts



Base Zone Districts establish the primary type and intensity of land use for the parcel, along with development regulations

Overlay Zone Districts

supplement the base zone standards when special provisions are needed to protect unique site features or implement location-specific provisions



Zoning Vs Land Uses



Zone Districts regulate the land uses and their associated development standards

<u>Land uses</u> describe the human use of land, in the form of economic, civic and religious activities.





Existing Zone Districts

39 zoning districts exist, not including PD variants

- Consolidate to more flexible districts / reduce the potential for contradicting regulations & misinterpretations.
- Provide clearer distinctions between base and overlay districts
- If districts are consolidated, zones would be converted to the closest match to the proposed zone, in terms of allowable uses and intended densities/intensities.
- Regulate through Use-Specific Standards rather than unique zone districts

	Zone District	Abbreviation	Acreage	
1	Residential Agricultural District	R-A	949.6	
2	Residential Estate District	R-E	25.8	
3-6	Single-family Residential Districts	R-1-5, R-1-8, R-1-10, R-1-12	1,006.9	
7	Residential Mixed District	R-M	266.9	
8	Multiple-family Residential (Low Density) District	R-3-L	33.2	
9	Multiple-family Residential (High Density) District	R-3-H	1,507.1	
10	Multiple-family Residential (Very High Density) District	R-3-H-40	11.3	
11	Mobile Home Subdivision District	R-4	36.5	
12	Mobile Home Park District	R-5	25	
13	Mobile Home Development District	R-6	13.2	
14	Residential Mixed—North Community District	R-M-NC	143.7	
15	Multiple-family Residential (Low Density)—North Community	R-3-L-NC	136.5	
16-21	Planned development residential districts	PD-2.0, PD-3.5, PD-5.0, PD-7.0, PD-12.0, PD-20.0.	369.9	
22	Professional Office District	P-O	2.9	
23	Research and Development District	R&D	111.4	
24	Light Commercial and Professional Business District	C-1	16.5	
25	Civic Center Business and Professional District	C-2	25.8	
26	Heavy Commercial District	C-3	54.3	
27	Light Industrial District	M-1	82.9	
28	Heavy Industrial District	M-2	15.6	
29	Mixed-use District	ми	80.3	
30	Public Land District	P-L	6,284.1	
31	Scenic Open Lands District	W-1	0	
32	Recreation Wilderness District	W-2	503.9	
33	Federal Lands District	F-L	60,775.9	
34	Historic Overlay District		0	
35-38	Downtown Districts	DT-NG, DT-NCO, DT-TCO, DT-CPO	226.5	
39	Special Plan District	SP	64.7	

Zone District Conversions –

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Residential

Notable changes:

- PD (Planned Development) consolidation to closest residential base district
- NC (North Community) consolidated into similar base districts
- Consolidated mobile home area into one district

TABLE	1: PROPOSED ZONE DISTRICT CONSOLIDAT	ION		
	EXISTING ZONE DISTRICTS	PROPOSED ZONE DISTRICTS		
	Residential Agricultural (R-A)	Residential Agricultural (RA) - REMAINS		
	Residential Estate (R-E)	Residential Estate (RE) – REMAINS		
	Planned Development Residential District (PD- 2.0)	Single-family Residential (SFR-1)		
	Single-Family Residential District (R-1-12)	Single-family Residential (SFR-2)		
	Planned Development Residential District (PD- 3.5)			
	Single-family Residential District (R-1-10)	Single-family Residential (SFR-3)		
	Single-family Residential District (R-1-8)	Single-family Residential (SFR-4)		
	Planned Development Residential District (PD- 5.0)	1		
	Single-family Residential District (R-1-5)	Single-family Residential (SFR-5)		
Distri	Planned Development Residential District (PD-7.0)			
Residential Districts	Planned Development Residential District (PD- 12.0)	Single-family Residential (SFR-6)		
	Planned Development Residential District (PD-20)	Eliminated		
	Residential Mixed (R-M)	Residential Mixed (RM) - REMAINS		
	Residential Mixed—North Community (R-M-NC)	Residential Mixed—North Community (RM-NC)		
	Multiple-family Residential (Low Density) (R-3-L)	Multi-family Low-residential (MFR-L)		
	Multiple-family Residential (Low Density)—North Community (R-3-L-NC)	Multiple-family Residential (Low Density)—North Community (MFR-L-NC)- REMAINS		
	Multiple-family Residential (High Density) R-3-H	Multi-family Medium-residential (MFR-M)		
	Multiple-family Residential (Very High Density) R-3-H-40	Multi-family High-residential (MFR-H)		
	Mobile Home Subdivision (R-4)	Manufactured Home Community (MHC)		
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	Mobile Home Development (R-6)			

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Zone District Conversions – Mixed-use

NEV



Notable changes:

- Consolidate
 Downtown LA into one district
- New downtown district for White Rock Town Center

	Table 16-1-1-1: Proposed Zone District Consolidation								
	Existing Zone Districts	Proposed Zone Districts							
9 :0	Mixed-use (MU)	Mixed-Use District (MU) – REMAINS							
Mixed-U: District	Downtown Overlays (DT-NG, DT-NCO, DT-TCO, DT-CPO)	Downtown Los <u>Alamos</u> (DTLA)							
Σ		White Rock Town Center (WRTC) – NEW							

Zone District Conversions – Non-Residential



Notable changes:

- Create broader office, commercial, and industrial districts
- Create new parks and open space districts
- Eliminate Federal Lands zone district

	EXISTING ZONE DISTRICTS	PROPOSED ZONE DISTRICTS	
	Professional Office (P-O)	Professional Office (PO)	
dential Zone Dis	Research and Development (R&D)		
	Light Commercial and Professional Business (C-1)	General Commercial (GC)	
	Civic Center Business and Professional (C-2)		
	Heavy Commercial (C-3)		
	Light Industrial (M-1)	Industrial (IND)	
	Heavy Industrial (M-2)		
	Public Land (P-L)	Public Land (PL) – Remains	
	Federal Lands (F-L)	Eliminated	
	Park Parcels from Public Land (P-L)	Parks and Open Space –Parks (POS-P)	
Open Space Zone Districts	Recreation Wilderness (W-2)	Parks and Open Space –Active Open Space (POS AO)	
	Scenic Open Lands (W-1)	Parks and Open Space –Passive Open Space (PO PO)	

Zone District Conversions – Overlays



 PD's with undeveloped lots carried over in Planned Residential Development Overlay

22	Historic Overlay	Historic Overlay (H-O)
Districts	Recreation Wilderness (W-2)	Recreational Wilderness District Overlay
Zone	Scenic Open Lands (W-1)	
verlay 2	Any Residential PD districts with undeveloped parcels, including North Community areas	Planned Residential Development Overlay (PRD-O)
6	Special Plan (SP)	Planned Development Overlay (PD-O)

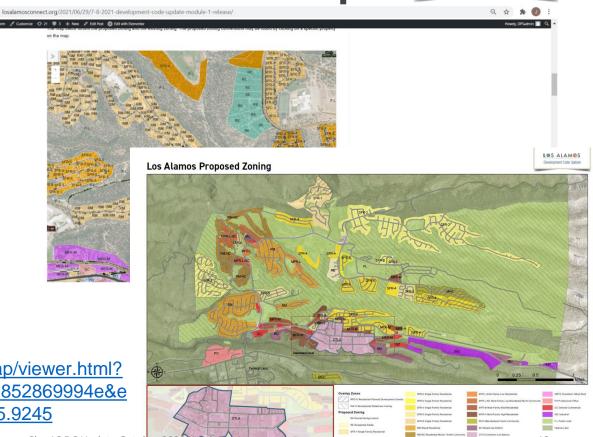
Zone District Conversions Maps

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- Interactive map
- Print maps in modules



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Base Zone District Summaries



2-3(A)(I) RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURAL ZONE DISTRICT (RA)

TABLE 2: RA DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

The Residential Agricultural (RA) zone district is intended to accommodate and preserve rural residential and agricultural land uses that are characterized by low-density single-family residential uses on large lots where agricultural, horticultural, and animal husbandry activities may be pursued by the residents for personal use.

Standards

District dimensional standards excerpts

Lot Standards Lot area, min 2 acres 65' Lot width, min Setbacks B Front, min 40" 25' Interior side, min Street side, min 15' 25' Rear, min Primary Building 35" Height, max Density Lot coverage, max 10%

Intent

Clarified intent statements across districts to reflect the indented uses / development intensities of each district

Standards

District specific standards for items like permissive accessory structures etc.

2-3(A)(I)(1) RA ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- Animal husbandry activities are permissive, provided they comply with the requirements of Chapter
 Animals
- A maximum of 5 Accessory Structures including any carports or garages shall be permitted per lot provided they comply with the following standards:
 - A. Except as allowed otherwise below, any Accessory Structures shall comply with the standards of Section 3-2(D)(II).
 - B. Accessory Structures within the RA zone district are permitted to be a maximum of 20 feet in height.
- The use of barbed wire, razor wire, or barbed tape is permissive in the rear yard provided it is not located on lot lines, abutting equestrian trails, public rights-of-way, or County-owned lands and complies with the standards of <u>Section 16-4-7</u>.
- Fences, walls, and gates shall comply with <u>Section 16-4-7</u>, with the exception that the structural support members of any gate shall not exceed 20 feet in height in any required setback area.

Article XIII - Zoning Districts
Established

Rural Residential

No Substantial Changes:

- Dimensional standards
- Accessory structure permissions (16-273)
- Retains fences / walls exemptions for RA (Sec. 16-271)
- Retains animal husbandry permissions for RA (Sec. 16-533)

2-3(A)(I) RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURAL ZONE DISTRICT (RA)

The Residential Agricultural (RA) zone district is intended to accommodate and preserve rural residential and agricultural land uses that are characterized by low-density single-family residential uses on large lots where agricultural, horticultural, and animal husbandry activities may be pursued by the residents for personal use.



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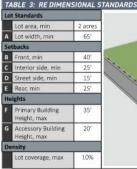
2-3(A)(II) RESIDENTIAL ESTATE ZONE DISTRICT (RE)

The Residential Estate (RE) zone district is intended to accommodate semi-rural residential uses characterized by low-density single-family dwellings on large lots.

2-3(A)(I)(1) RA ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- Animal husbandry activities are permissive, provided they comply with the require
- A maximum of 5 Accessory Structures including any carports or garages shall be pe provided they comply with the following standards:
 - Except as allowed otherwise below, any Accessory Structures shall comply witl
 Section 3-2(D)(III).

 Search in
 - Accessory Structures within the RA zone district are permitted to be a maximu height.
- The use of barbed wire, razor wire, or barbed tape is permissive in the rear yard pr located on lot lines, abutting equestrian trails, public rights-of-way, or County-own complies with the standards of Section 16-4-7.
- Fences, walls, and gates shall comply with <u>Section 16-4-Z</u>, with the exception that t support members of any gate shall not exceed 20 feet in height in any required set





2-3(A)(II)(1) RE ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- A maximum of 5 Accessory Structures including any carports or garages shall be permitted per lot provided they comply with the following standards:
 - A. Except as allowed otherwise below, any Accessory Structures shall comply with the standards of Section 3-2(D)(II).
 - Accessory Structures within the RE zone district are permitted to be a maximum of 20 feet in height.
- Fences, walls, and gates shall comply with <u>Section 16-4-7</u> with the exception that the structural support members of any gate shall not exceed 20 feet in height in any yard.

Single-Family Residential



No Substantial Changes:

- Dimensional standards
- Accessory structure permissions
- Allowed projections for former R-1-5, now SFR-5.

Notable changes:

Incorporates former
 Planned Development (PD)
 districts through a
 subdistrict approach

2-3(A)(III) SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONE DISTRICTS (SFR-1-6)

The Single-family Residential (SFR-1, SFR-2, SFR-3, SFR-4, SFR-5, SFR-6) zone districts are intended to accommodate single-family dwellings with a variety of lots sizes and dimensions that exist in established neighborhoods to maintain and protect their character.

Lot Standards	SFR-1	SFR-2	SFR-3	SFR-4	SFR-5	SFR-6
Lot area, min	13,000	12,000	10,000	8,000	5,000	3,500
A Lot width, min	65"	65'	65'	65'	50'	50'
Setbacks						
B. Front, min	20'	15'	25'	10'	10'	20"
Interior side, min	7.5'	10'	10'	5'	5'	7.5"
D. Street side, min	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'	15'
Rear, min	15'	15'	20'	20'	15'	15'
Heights						
Primary Building Height, max	35'	35'	35'	35'	35'	35'
Accessory Building Height, max	15'	15'	15'	15"	15'	15'
Density						
Lot coverage, max	30%	30%	35%	40%	45%	45%

Adopted Comp Plan Policies
Housing Goal 2. Provide a variety of
housing types, sizes and densities
Land Use Strategy 9. Consider creating
a new residential zoning district allowing
small lots and dwellings for
affordable housing



2-3(A)(III)(1) SFR ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

2-3(A)(III)(1)(A) ALL SFR ZONE DISTRICTS

- Not more than 1 principal dwelling shall be permitted on any parcel, except in the case of cottage development, which shall comply with the standards of Section 3-2(A)(I).
- A maximum of 3 Accessory Structures including any carports or garages shall be permitted per lot provided they comply with the following standards:
 - Except as allowed otherwise below, any Accessory Structures shall comply with the standards of Section 3-2(D)(II).
 - B. Accessory Structures are permitted to be located within the required rear setback area, provided that the square footage of the structures shall not exceed 25 percent of the total coverage of the required rear setback area.

2-3(A)(III)(1)(B) SFR-5 ZONE DISTRICT

- Covered patios, porches, or decks attached to the main structures may extend to a maximum of 40 percent of the distance into the required rear setback area provided they meet the following standards:
 - A. The space under the cover is open on at least 3 sides.
 - B. The structure shall not encroach more than 5 feet into the required front setback area, and
 - C. The eave of the structure shall not project more than 2 feet into any required setback area.

Residential Mixed

No Substantial Changes:

- Dimensional standards
- Accessory structure permissions

Notable changes:

- Incorporates former North Community district through RM-2 subdistrict
- Incorporates flag and zero lot standards from former NC district

2-3(A)(IV) RESIDENTIAL MIXED ZONE DISTRICT (RM)

The Residential Mixed (RM) zone district is intended to accommodate a variety of low- to mediumdensity residential dwellings characterized by single-family, duplex, fourplex, and townhouse dwellings.



TABLE 5: RM-NC DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS RM-1 Lot Standards DPX/ DPX/TH TH** ot area, min 8,000 10,000 6,500 10,000 ot width, min 20' Setbacks 20' Interior side, min*** 5' 7.5' treet side, min 15' 15' 70' 20' Primary Building 35" leight, max Accessory Structure 15' Height, max Lot coverage, max * SF indicates single-family dwellings. ** DPX indicates duplex dwelling types and TH indicates townhouse dewlling types.

*** Allowed exceptions for Zero lot building types are outlined in Section 1-2(A)(I)(1) below.

2-3(A)(IV)(1) RM ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

 A single-family dwelling on a flag lot are <u>permitted permissive</u>-within the RM-NC zone district, provided they comply with the regulations outlined in <u>Table 6 RM Flag Lot Standards</u>.

Lot area, min	6,500	
Lot width, min	60"	
Driveway width, min	20'	4,500 m, h.

A single-family dwelling on a zero lot is <u>permitted permissive</u> within the RM-NC zone district, provided they comply with the regulations outlined in <u>Table 7 RM Zero Lot Standards</u>.

Attached Interior Side Setback	0'	Zero Lot Line
Detached Interior Side Setback	7.5'	
Building Separation, min.	15'	Page 1

- A maximum of 34 Accessory Structures including any carports or garages shall be permitted per lot
 provided they comply with the following standards:
 - A. Except as allowed otherwise below, any Accessory Structures shall comply with the standards of Section 3-2(D)(II).
 - B. Accessory Structures are permitted to be located within the required rear setback area, provided that the square footage of the structures shall not exceed 25 percent of the total coverage of the required rear setback area.



Low-Density Residential

Zone Districts

Standard Type

Proposed Zone Districts	RA	RE	SFR-1	SFR-2	SFR-3	SFR-4	SFR-5	SFR-6	
Existing Zone Districts	R-A	R-E	PD-2	R-1-12	R-1-10	R-1-8	R-1-5	PD-12	
Lot area, min	2 ac.	2 ac.	13,000 sq. ft.	12,000 sq. ft.	10,000 sq. ft.	8,000 sq. ft.	5,000 sq. ft.	3,500 2,000 sq. ft.	0.000
Lot width, min	65′	65′	65'	65′	65′	65'	50′	50' <u>25'</u>	
Front setback, min	40′	40'	20′	25'- 15'	25′	25' 10'	15' 10'	10′	
Interior side setback, min	25′	25′	7.5′	10′	10′	5′	5′	5′	
Street side setback, min	15′	15′	15′	15'	15'	15′	15′	15'	
Rear setback, min	25′	25′	15' 20'	25' 20'	20′	20′	15′	15′	
Building Height, max	35′	35′	35′	35′	35′	35′	35′	35′	
Lot coverage, max	10%	10%	30%	30%	35%	40%	45%	45%	

TABLE 22: LOW-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS

Notable changes:

- Largely resulted from incorporation of PD districts
- Eliminated max DUs/Ac across districts

Adopted Comp Plan Policies Housing Goal 2. Provide a variety of housing types, sizes and densities Land Use Strategy 2. Examine increased density options

9. Consider creating a new residential zoning district allowing small lots and dwellings for affordable housing

Multi-family

No Substantial Changes:

- Dimensional standards
- Accessory structure permissions

Notable changes:

- MRF-L subdistrict approach to incorporate former North Community district
- MFR-M and MFR-H require neighborhood protection standards when adjacent to RA, RE, SFR

2-3(A)(V) MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL-LOW ZONE DISTRICT (MFR-L)

Primary Building Height max

of coverage.

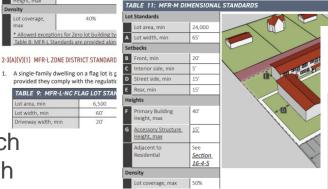
ot area, min

Lot width, min Driveway width, min

The Multi-family Residential-Low-Residential (MFR-L) zone district is intended to accommodate a variety of low- to medium-density housing options characterized by single-family, duplex, fourplex, and townhouses, and small-scale multi-family dwellings types. The MFR-L zone district may include limited civic and institutional uses and incidental or accessory uses that serve the surrounding residences



The Multi-family Medium-Residential -Medium (MFR-M) zone district is intended to accommodate medium-density multi-family housing options, including single-family, duplex, fourplex and townhouse dwellings. The MFR-M zone district may include limited civic and institutional uses and incidental or accessory uses that serve the surrounding residences. This zone district can also serve as a transition between medium- and high-density Residential zone districts and other multi-family and/or Mixed-use zone districts.



2-3(A)(VI)(1) MER-M ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- 1. Minimum common open space shall be provided per any applicable sta uses provided on site pursuant to Use-Specific Standards in Section 3-2
- A maximum of 1 Accessory Structure per 10 dwelling units in addition 1 permitted per dwelling site provided they comply with the standards in



The Multi-family High-Residential - High (MFR-H) zone district is intended to accommodate high-

density multi-family residential developments characterized primarily by apartments or condominiums, with limited single-family, duplex, fourplex, and townhouse dwellings. The MFR-H zone district may include limited civic and institutional uses and incidental or accessory uses that serve the surrounding residences. This zone district can also serve as a transition between other multi-family, commercial, or Mixed-use zone districts



2-3(A)(VII)(1) MFR-H ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- 1. Where abutting or adjacent to any Residential zone district other than MFR-H, the development shall comply with the Neighborhood Protection Standards of Section 16-4-5
- 2. Minimum common open space shall be provided per any applicable standards for the residential uses provided on-site pursuant to Use-Specific Standards in Section 3-2(A)
- 3. A maximum of 1 Accessory Structure per 10 dwelling units in addition to carports or garages shall be permitted per dwelling site provided they comply with the standards of Section 3-2(D)(II)

60"

20"

Manufactured Home



No Substantial Changes:

- Accessory structure requirements
- Roadway width
- Utility connections
- Common residential amenity areas

Notable changes:

- Reference neighborhood protection standards for buffering
- Conditional use permit for recreational vehicles used as a permanent dwelling.

2-3(A)(VIII) MANUFACTURED HOME COMMUNITY ZONE DISTRICT (MHC

The Manufactured Home Community (MHC) zone district is intended to accommodate manufactured home communities as the predominant residential use alongside other complementary accessory and non-residential activities, which primarily serve residents of manufactured housine communities.



2-3(A)(VIII)(1) MHC ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- Manufactured and mobile homes that are not installed on a permanent foundation shall be skirted
 with materials similar in color, materials, and appearance to the siding of the manufactured or
 mobile home.
- Recreational vehicles may be used as a permanent dwelling in the MHC zone district through the issuance of a Special Conditional Use Permit per Section 5-3(B)(II).
- A minimum 10-foot separation shall be maintained between all dwellings, including any habitable additions
- 4. A maximum of 3 Accessory Structures including any carports or garages shall be permitted per dwelling site provided they comply with the following standards:
 - A. Accessory Structures themselves comply with the standards of Section 3-2(D)(II).
 - B. The combined lot coverage of all Accessory Structures located in the required rear yard shall not exceed 25 percent of the required side and rear setback areas of individual manufactured or mobile home sites.
 - C. Each Accessory Structure shall not be located within 20 feet of the front property line or within 20 feet of a community roadway or 3 feet of a mobile home community boundary.
 - D. Each Accessory Structure shall be located a minimum 3 feet from the side and rear community



Medium- to High-Residential

TABLE 23: MEDIUM- TO HIGH-DENSITY RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT DIMENSIONAL STANDARDS									
Proposed Zone Districts	мнс	RM-1	RM-2	MFR-L	MFR-M	MFR-H			
Existing Zone Districts	R4-6	RM	RM	R-3-L, R-3- L-NC	R-3-H	R-3-H-40			
Lot area, min	3 acres	SF: 8,000 DPX/TH: 10,000	SF: 6,500 DPX/TH: 10,000	SF:6,500 DPX/ TH:10,000 MF:12,000	MF: 24,000 (2,000 sq. ft./DU)	2 acres (1,000 sq. ft./ DU)			
Lot width, min	*	50′	SF: 40' DPX/TH: 20'	SF:40' DPX/TH:20' MF:40'	65′	65′			
Front setback, min	15'	20'	15'	15'	20'	20'			
Interior side setback, min	5'	5′	7.5'	7.5′	5′	5'			
Street side setback, min	10'	15'	15'	15'	15′	15'			
Attached interior side setback	-	-	0'	0′	-	-			
Detached interior side setback		5′	7.5′	7.5	-	-			
Rear setback, min	20'	20'	20'	15'	15'	60'			
Abutting Residential	See <u>Section</u> <u>16-4-5</u>			-	See <i>Section 16-4-5</i>				
Building Height, max	35'	35'	35'	35'	40'	60'			
Lot coverage, max	40%	40%	40%	40%	50%	50%			

Notable changes:

- Largely resulted from incorporation of NC district
- Eliminated max DUs/Ac across districts
- Increased max heights for MFI M and MFR-H, paired with guaranteed neighborhood protections

Neighborhood Protection Standards

Adopted Comp Plan Policies

Housing Goal 2. Provide a variety of housing types, sizes and densities, and Policy 2. Provide transition buffers to nearby existing housing as needed Land Use Strategy 2. Examine increased density options

Non-Residential

No Substantial Changes:

- Dimensional standards
- Accessory structure standards

Notable changes:

- Clearer intent statements
- Clearer standards when abutting residential, i.e. neighborhood protection standards

2-3(C)(I) PROFESSIONAL OFFICE ZONE DISTRICT (PO)

The Professional Office (PO) zone district is intended to accommodate a variety of professional uses such as office, institutional, or research and development activities. This district also is intended to accommodate secondary uses that complement or support the primary workplace uses, such as hotels, restaurants, personal services, and childcare

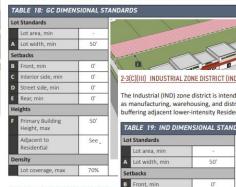
TABLE 17: PO DIMENSIONAL STANDAR Lot Standards Lot area, min Lot width, min 50' Setbacks Front, min Interior side, min Street side, min O' Rear, min O' Primary Building 50' Height, max Adjacent to Section Residential 16-4-5 Density Lot coverage, max 70%

2-3(C)(I)(1) PO ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- 1. Where abutting or adjacent to any Resident the development shall comply with the
- The area of any Accessory Structure share footage and is subject to site plan revie of Section 3-2(D)(II).

2-3(C)(II) GENERAL COMMERCIAL ZONE DISTRICT (GC

The General Commercial (GC) zone district is intended to accommodate a variety of medium-scale retail, service, and professional uses serving both neighborhood and County-wide needs. The GC zone district is located along arterials and collectors outside of the DTLA and WRTC zone districts.



ot area, min ot width, min Setbacks Front, min 2-3(C)(II)(1) GC ZONE DISTRICT STANDAR nterior side, min Where abutting or adjacent to any I Street side, min

Residential

Lot coverage, max

the development shall comply with The area of any Accessory Structure footage and are subject to site plan

of Section 3-2(D)(II). eight, max Adjacent to





2-3(C)(III)(1) IND ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

See Section

16-4-5

70%

- 1. Where abutting or adjacent to any Residential zone district other than MFR-M, MFR-H, and MHC, the development shall comply with the Neighborhood Protection Standards of Section 16-4-5.
- 2. The area of any Accessory Structure shall not exceed 20 percent of the primary building square footage and is subject to site plan review pursuant to Section 5-3(A)(VII). Any Accessory Structure shall comply with the standards of Section 3-2(D)(II).



Non-Residential

TABLE 25: NON-RESI	DENTIAL DISTRIC	T DIMENSIO	NAL STANDAR	DS	
Proposed Zone Districts	POS-PP, POS-RO POS-AO, POS-PO	INS	GC	P0	IND
Existing Zone Districts	W1, W2, P-L	P-L	C1-3	P-0, R-D	M1-2
Lot area, min	-	-	-	-	-
Lot width, min	-	50′	50′	0'- 50'	50′
Front setback, min	20′	0'	0'	0'	25′
Side setback, min	10'	0'	0'	0'	0'
Rear setback, min	20′	0′	0'	0'	0'
Abutting Residential	-	See Sectio	n 16-4-5 Neighl	borhood Protect	ion Standards
Building Height, max	35′	50′	50′	50′	50′
Lot coverage, max	20%	70%	70%	70%	70%

Notable changes:

 Guaranteed neighborhood protections when adjacent to RA, RE, and SFR

Neighborhood Protection Standards

Adopted Comp Plan Policies

Housing Goal 2. Provide a variety of housing types, sizes and densities

Policy 2. Provide transition buffers to nearby existing housing as needed

Land Use Strategy 2. Examine increased density options

Neighborhood Protection Standards



Existing Code:

- Any lot in commercial / industrial districts which abut a residential district have a minimum side or rear yard setback equal to the required minimum side or rear yard setback of the adjoining residentially zoned lot (Sec 16-272)
- DTLA requires height stepdown to 35' height restriction when adjacent to residential

Adopted Comp Plan Policies
Neighborhood Goal 1: Protect existing
residential neighborhoods
Policy 2. Provide transition buffers to nearby
existing housing as needed

Notable changes:

 Sets maximum height to 35' if located within 50-75' of any RA, RE, SFR districts

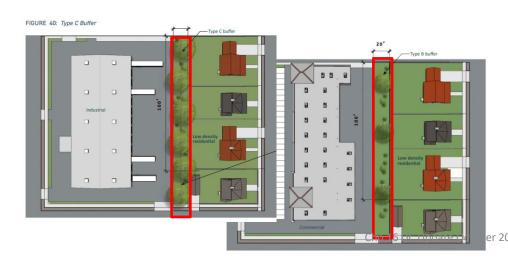


Neighborhood Protection Standards Ado Neighborhood Protection

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Notable Changes

 Requires a vegetative buffer if abutting any RA, RE, SFR districts; buffers/ coverage requirements increase depending on the intensity of the use



Adopted Comp Plan Policies

Neighborhood Goal 1: Protect existing residential neighborhoods Policy 2. Provide transition buffers to nearby existing housing as needed

TABLE 36: REQUIRED LANDSCAPE BUFFERS					
DEVELOPMENT TYPE	ADJACENT TO	REQUIRED BUFFER			
MFR-L, MFR-M, MHC	RA, RE, SFR or RM	Type A Buffer			
MFR-H, MU, WRTC, DTLA, GC, PO, INS	RA, RE, SFR or RM	Type B Buffer			
IND	Any non-industrial	Type C Buffer			

BUFFER TYPE	MINIMUM WIDTH	TYPE AND AMOUNT	WALL, FENCE, OR BERM	REQUIRED OPACITY
Type A	10 feet min.	2 trees- deciduous or evergreen- for every 100 linear feet 12 shrubs for every 100 linear feet	Not required	Semi-opaque, defined as having only seasonal horizontal openings not exceeding 25% of the total buffer length from the ground to a height of 6 feet within 2 years of planting
Type B	20 feet min.	1 deciduous trees for every 100 linear feet 2 evergreen trees for every 100 linear feet 24 shrubs for every 100 linear feet, 60% of which shall be evergreen	Required wall, fence or berm ≥6 feet	Semi-opaque, defined as having only seasonal horizontal openings not exceeding 10% of the total buffer length from the ground to a height of 6 feet within 2 years of planting
Type C Vork Ses	25 feet min. sions	4 deciduous trees for every 100 linear feet 4 evergreen trees for every 100 linear feet 36 shrubs for every 100 linear feet, 60% of which shall be evergreen	Required wall, fence, or berm ≥8 feet	Completely opaque defined as having no horizontal openings from the ground to a height of 8 feet within 2 years of planting



Discussion on residential and nonresidential districts

Mixed Use

2-3(B)(I) MIXED-USE ZONE DISTRICT (MU)

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No Substantial Changes:

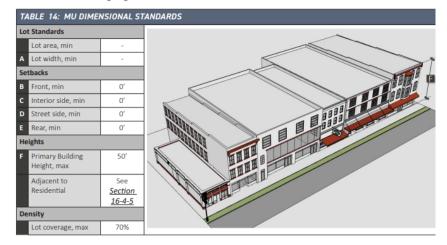
- Dimensional standards
- Accessory structure standards

Notable changes:

- Minimum common open space requirement
- Clearer standards when abutting residential, i.e. neighborhood protection standards

2-3(B)(I) MIXED-USE ZUNE DISTRICT (MU)

The Mixed-use (MU) zone district is intended to accommodate a vertical or horizontal mix of low- to medium-density residential, office, and commercial land uses outside of the DTLA and WRTC zone districts characterized by more walkable development patterns that are compatible in scale and character with surrounding neighborhoods.



2-3(B)(I)(1) MU ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- Where abutting or adjacent to any Residential zone district other than MFR-M, MFR-H, and MHC, the development shall comply with the Neighborhood Protection Standards of Section 16-4-5.
- Minimum common open space shall be provided per any applicable standards for the residential uses provided on site pursuant to Use-Specific Standards in Section 3-2(A).
- A maximum of 1 Accessory Structure per 10 dwelling units in addition to carports or garages shall be permitted per lot provided they comply with the standards in Section 3-2(D)(II).
- Accessory Structures are permitted to be located within the required rear setback area, provided that the square footage of the structures shall not exceed 25 percent of the total coverage of the required rear setback area.

Adopted Downtown Policies

TABLE 9. Downtown Los Alamos Development Standards Recommendations		
Element	Development Standards	
Site design	Creating a minimum sidewalk width requirements along all public rights-of-way. Require building orientation that limits parking between the building and the sidewalk edge.	
Building design	 Allow mixed-use developments at a maximum height of seven (7) stories. Require a 10-foot step-back after the third floor on the sides of a building that abut a public street. Require buildings that are adjacent to a lower-density residential zone to step down to a building height maximum of 35'. Enact basic urban design standards to activate ground level building elevations. These include: Minimum 30% glazing on ground floor Require at least one public entrance on commercial properties facing street frontage vs. parking lot Maximum of 100' building façade without a change in the elevation plane of at least 2' Maximum front setback of 25' along designated streets Update material standards to be more flexible while requiring durable exterior cladding (i.e. no "T-111" plywood siding on public facing elevations). 	
Parking	Reduce off-street parking requirements within Downtown. Where surface parking is provided, have incentives for solar shade canopies. Require a minimum number of bicycle parking spaces within new developments.	
Landscaping	Require street trees at a minimum of 25' on center along public sidewalks. Create parking lot landscaping requirements of 1 tree per 10 parking spaces or exceptions for solar parking canopies. Require a minimum landscape buffer when periphery developments are adjacent to low-density residential uses. Chn 16 DC Lindate	

Adopted Comp Plan Policies

Downtown Land Use Strategies

- 2. Revisit parking requirements in downtown and mixed-use districts
- 3. Revisit code restrictions to height in downtown districts Economic Land Use Strategies
- 1. Create and adopt a new mixed-use zoning district that allows for high density residential development.
- 2. Streamline the development review process, especially for projects in conformance with the Future Land Use Map.

TABLE8. White Rock Town Center Development Standards Recommendations				
Element	Development Standards			
Site design	Require a wider minimum sidewalk width along all public rights-of-way. Require on-site pedestrian pathways that connect to the primary building entrance to public sidewalks.			
Building design	Allow residential and mixed-use developments up to four (4) stories within the Town Center core. Require a 10' step-back above the third floor on the sides of a building that abut a public street. Require buildings that are within 50' or adjacent to a lower-density residential zone to step down to a maximum building height of 35 feet. Enact basic urban design standards to activate ground level building elevations. These include: - Minimum 30 percent glazing on ground floor - Require at least one public entrance on commercial properties facing street frontage vs. parking lot - Maximum of 100' building facade without a change in the elevation plane of at least 2' - Maximum front setback of 25' along designated streets Introduce flexible material standards while requiring durable exterior cladding (i.e. no "T-111" plywood siding on public facing elevations).			
Parking	Reduce off-street parking requirements within the Town Center by 50 percent. Provide additional reductions for proximity to a transit stop and provisions for solar shade canopies. Create on-street parking where feasible.			
Landscaping	Require street trees at a minimum of 25' on center along public sidewalks. Require a minimum on-site landscape coverage requirement. Create parking lot landscaping requirements of 1 tree per 10 parking spaces. Require a minimum landscape buffer when periphery developments are adjacent to low-density residential uses.			

WRTC District

New District per WRTC Master Plan adopted 2019:

- Dimensional standards
 - Maximum building height = 54', 4 story equivalent, 35' when adjacent to low-density residential (RA, RE, SRF and RM)
 - 15' Maximum front setback along Bonnie View Dr
 - 100' Maximum front setback along SR 4, to accommodate 1 bay of parking

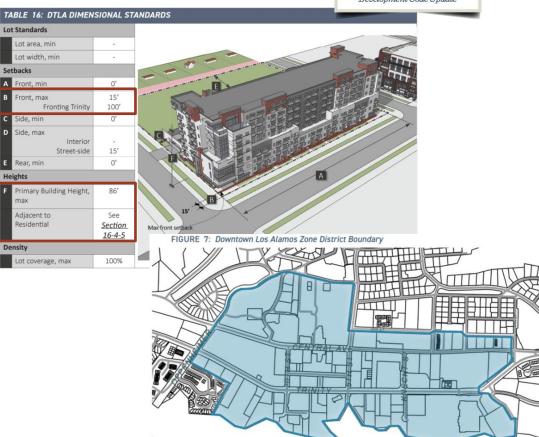


Downtown LA

Consolidated former DTLA districts per DTLA Master Plan adopted 2019:

- Dimensional standards
 - Maximum building height = 86',
 7 story equivalent,
 35' when
 adjacent to low-density
 residential (RA, RE, SRF and RM)
 - 15' Maximum front setback
 - 100' Maximum front setback along Trinity Dr, to accommodate 1 bay of parking





WRTC & DTLA Districts



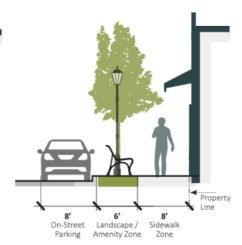
Zone District Standards:

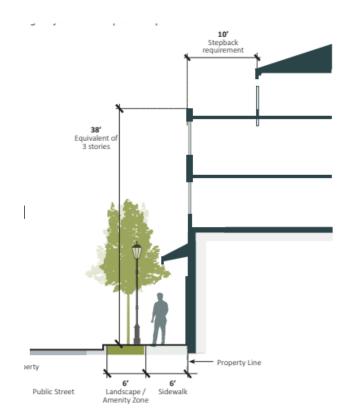
- Streetscape design
- Site design

FIGURE 8: Preferred Downtown Los Alamos Frontage Zone

8' 6' 6' 10' Property Line
On-Street Parking Zone Amenity Zone Zone

FIGURE 9: Alternative Downtown Los Alamos
Frontage Zone

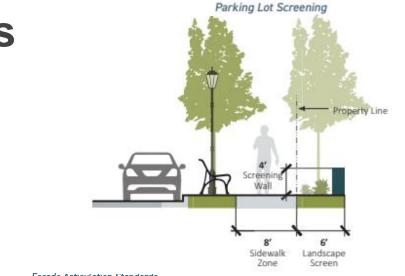




WRTC & DTLA Districts

Zone District Standards:

- Off-street parking reductions of 50%
- Landscaping, screening and buffering
- Minimum open space
- Building design stepback after 3rd floor, distinguished primary entrance, facade articulation



Facade Articulation Standards



DTLA & WRTC Districts



Review/Approval Procedures:

Multi-family, mixed-use, or non-residential development projects under 25,000 square feet or that contain 25 or less dwelling units that meet the development standards outlined in Section 2-3(B)(II)(4) may be reviewed/approved by the administrative site plan approval.

Adopted Comp Plan Policies

Development Goal 8. Strengthen the business climate to be more competitive through use of transparent and predictable regulations and efficient approval processes



Discussion on mixed-use districts

Parks and Open Space

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PUBLIC PARK SUB-ZONE (POS-PP) formerly PL

The Public Park sub-zone is intended to protect existing County owned or managed parks.

RECREATIONAL OPEN SPACE SUB-ZONE (POS-RO) ski area

The Recreational Open Space sub-zone is intended to protect the County's recreational open space resources such as the Pajarito Mountain ski area designated for more active recreational use with limited recreation and tourism development such as recreational equipment rentals, souvenir shops, restaurants and bars.

ACTIVE OPEN SPACE SUB-ZONE (POS-AO) formerly W-2

The Active Open Space sub-zone is intended to protect the natural character of the County's wilderness areas designated for use of active public recreation, use, and enjoyment with limited development such as campgrounds, skiing, athletic fields, and stables.

PASSIVE OPEN SPACE SUB-ZONE (POS-PO)

The Passive Open Space sub-zone is intended to protect the natural and scenic character of the County's wilderness areas for use of passive public recreation, use, and enjoyment that have minimal effect on the land.

Adopted Comp Plan Policies
Development Goal 4. Maintain and protect designated open space
Land Use Policy 3. Control development in open space



Discussion on parks and open space districts

Planned Development Overlay

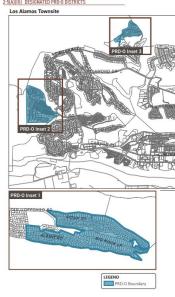


No Substantial Changes:

- Intended to provide flexibility
- Can be used in combination with any base district
- Continues to allow modifications to dimensional standards, i.e. setbacks, height, lot coverage etc.
- Allow 20% parking reduction for mixed use / non-residential
- Caps commercial to 50% in multifamily districts

Notable changes:

 Min acreage reduced to 1 acre to accommodate infill sites



2-5(C) PD-0 ZONE DISTRICT STANDARDS

- The PD-O zone district may contain any of the uses listed in <u>Table 26 Permitted Use Table</u>, provided those uses do not create significant adverse impacts on adjacent sites or neighborhoods. All allowable uses in the PD-O zone district are subject to the applicable Use-Specific Standards listed for that use in <u>Section 16-3-2</u> unless modified by the overlay zone district approval.
- The minimum requirements of the underlying base zone district may be varied in conformance with the following design standards. The design standards for buildings on the perimeter of the PD-O zone district shall be reasonably approximate to the site development standards for the adjacent property to ensure compatibility between developments.
- 3. Residential site development requirements may be modified from that permitted in the underlying base zone district. Site plan may reduce minimum lot area, setbacks, structural separation (subject to New Mexico Building Code requirements), increased height, increased lot coverage, reduced street frontage, and reduced parking. Average density can be increased up to 25 percent and individual site development requirements may be modified up to 25 percent as a result of the changed site development requirements. In no case shall more than 5 percent of the site be used for commercial uses. The primary access of the commercial site must abut the streets designated for the highest traffic usage.
- Mixed-use and non-residential site development requirements may be modified as follows:
 A. Parking requirements may be modified to allow up to a 20 percent reduction in the amount of
- parking to be provided.

 5. A PD-O zone district approval may not reduce requirements in *Section 16-4-5* designed to protect
- A PU-U zone district approval may not reduce requirements in <u>Section 16-4-5</u> designed to protect
 abutting properties from potential adverse impacts of development.
 - A. Residential site requirements for single-family dwellings and duplexes shall be as prescribed in the SFR-5 zone district, except that side setbacks of 0 feet are allowed.
- Residential site requirements for multi-family dwelling shall be as prescribed in the MFR-M zone district. In no case shall more than 50 percent of the net building area be used for explantial uses in the PO and GC underlying base zone districts.

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Historic Preservation Overlay



No Substantial Changes:

- Requirements for Alteration Certificate
- Requirements for reasonable upkeep of historic assets
- Exemptions for ordinary maintenance / repair and construction of inferior structures

Notable Changes:

 Clarified procedures for Alteration Certificate moved to Sec



*Most historically recognized community assets, such as Fuller Lodge and Bathtub Row, are currently only federally designated which is why they don't show up one these maps, CDD is working on local designations



Discussion on overlay districts

Permitted Uses



Use Updates

- Uses themselves are outdated and too specific
- The uses were updated to include contemporary uses currently demanded by the market
- Uses were consolidated into fewer, broader categories
- Uses tied to more general characteristics and impact rather than a very specific use
- Outdated uses were deleted

Use Index Table

- Use Index Table does not include all zone districts and doesn't link to use specific standards
- Reorganize use to more clearly delineate residential, nonresidential, and mixed-use districts and provide cross-references to any use-specific standards





New Category	Existing Category					
Retail Sales	Building materials, retail					
Uses involving the sale, lease, or rent of new or used goods directly to the final consumer for direct use but	Building materials, wholesale					
not for the purpose of resale; including but not limited to the sale of general merchandise, clothing and other	Retail businesses					
apparel, building materials, hardware and similar consumer goods, or other retail sales not listed as a	Gift and souvenir shops					
separate use in the Use Matrix.	Hardware store					

Use Updates – Use Consolidation



New Category	Existing Category	
Light Manufacturing Industrial operations relying on the assembly,	Assembly, miscellaneous	
fabricating, processing, repairing, servicing, storing, or wholesaling of goods or products, using parts	Metallurgical labs	
previously developed from raw material primarily conducted within an enclosed building	Dry cleaning plants	
	Cabinet and carpenter shops	
Heavy Manufacturing Industrial operations relying on the assembly,	Brick, tile cement or block, products and mfg.	
fabrication, or processing of goods and materials using processes that may include outdoor activities and	Asphalt and concrete batch plants	
ordinarily have greater impacts on the environment on	Acid mfg. and storage	
the use and enjoyment of adjacent property		
	Machine shops	44
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Use Index Table

P = Permissive

c = Requires Conditional (Special) Use Permit

A = Accessory use

T = Temporary use

Red = Indicates new or changed entitlements

The Community Development Director may also determine that text amen
 Use-Specific Standards are necessary to reduce potential impacts to surrou
 community. Development Code text amendments shall follow the procedu

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3-1(D) PERMITTED USE TABLE

	BOUGHERY BURGOOD	30100000																			
	TABLE 26: PERM	11TT	ED U	ISE 1	ABL	E															
	PROPOSED ZONE DISTRICTS	POS-PP	POS-R	POS-A	POS-P	RA	RE	SFR	MHC	RM	MFR-L	MFR-M	MFR-H	MU	WRTC	DTLA	INS	PO	29	IND	
	EXISTING ZONE DISTRICTS	Ы	W2	WZ	W1	R-A	R-E	R-1	R4 R5 R6	R-M	R-3-L	кзн	R3H40	MU	New	DTs	Ы	P-0 RD	C1 C2 C3	M1 M2	USE SPECIFIC
	RESIDENTIAL USES																				
	Dwellings, Single- family					Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р								
	Dwellings, Cottage development					С	С	С		Р	Р	Р	Р	Р							-
	Dwelling, Manufactured Home					Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р							
	Dwelling, Mobile Home								Р												
	Dwelling, Duplex									Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р						
	Dwelling, Triplex									Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р						
	Dwelling, Fourplex									Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р						
	Dwelling, Townhouse									P	P	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р		٠.			-
00	Dwelling, Live/ Work									С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р					-
Household Living	Dwelling,Co- Housing Development ¹									Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р					-
House	Dwelling, Multiple- Family										Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р					15
	Assisted Care Facility ²										С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р			С		-
iving	Dormitory									С	С	С	Р	Р	Р	Р	С		С		
Congregate Living	Group Care Facility					Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р					-
Congr	Group Residential Facility					Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	P.	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р					-

1 New use

Use Table - Residential Districts

No Substantial Changes:

 Single-Family Residential Permissions

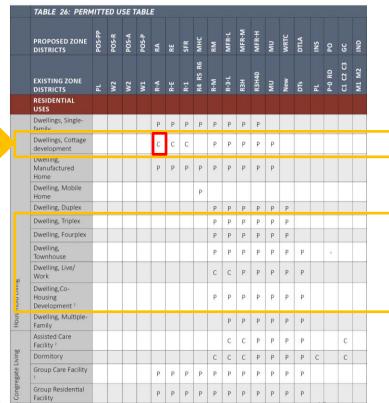
Notable changes:

- Introduced a larger variety of residential uses, particularly in mixed-use areas
- Revise to allow Religious Institutions and Schools in RM
- Revise to allow daycare homes as accessory use to match State regulations

Comp Plan

Housing, Economic Vitality Policies

- 1. Promote expanding the housing supply to meet the demand from employment growth and support economic diversification,
- 2. Promote housing for seniors, students, and the workforce to support retention of spending and tax generation in the community, and
- 3. Promote the development of affordable and workforce housing



NEW

Use Table – Non-Residential

No Substantial Changes:

 Retained existing permissions

- Expanded low intensity industrial uses (such as light manufacturing) to be conditional uses in GC zone
- Expanded appropriate entertainment, recreation, and retail uses to be conditional in IND zone





		2																			
	PROPOSED ZONE DISTRICTS	POS-P9	POS-R	POS-4	POS-P				MHC		MFR	MFR-M	MFR		WRTC						
	EXISTING ZONE DISTRICTS		W2	WZ					RA RS R6	R-M		R3H	R3H40	MU	New	Sto		P-O RD		M1 M2	USE SPECIFIC
	Adult Retail 14				0.0								-						P	P	
	Retail Sales **		AC											P	·P	P.		A	P	A	
	Cannabis Retail 21													A	P	P.			p	Α	
	Contractor Facility or Yard																		c	P	
	Daycare Center 11		AC											p.	p	p		p	p	c	
	Fitness Center (1)		-				П							p	p	p.		P	p	c	
	Liquor Retail **													p	P	p			p	c	
	Nicotine Retail 34	П				т	П		П	Т			Т	р	P	P	П		Р	С	
	Meeting, Banquet, or Event Facility													p	P	p	p	P	P	С	
939	Mobile Home Sales																		P	p	
3	Personal Services 23					C	C	C		C	C	C	C	p.	P	p.		A	P	P	
pues	Kennel					C								C	C	C			P	P	
Retail Sales and Service	Self-Service Storage Facility																		p	p	
100	Veterinary Hospital												_	Р	P	P	Ш	C	P	P	
	Ambulance Services														P	p			p	p	
	Light Vehicle and Equipment Sales, Rental, And Repair													С	с	с		р	Р	Р	
	Heavy Vehicle and Equipment Sales, Rental and Repair 27																		С	P	
	Vehicle Fuel Sales	г					П	т	П										Р	P	
	Vehicle Storage ²⁸													C					C	P	
	Vehicle Wash	Г					П		П	Т			Т						Р	P	
	Airport																			P	
	Heliport						П							П	С	C			С	c	
non	Parking Facility													p	p	P	P	P	P	P	
fransportation	Transit Terminal or	Г					Г		П					c	p	р	р	p	p	р	
dsue	Station Truck Terminal	H												-		25.			9%	р	
F	INDUSTRIAL USES																		-	P	
	Above-Ground Storage of Fuels	Г	Г	Г		Г	Г	Г	г	Г	Г			П					С	С	
	Artisan Manufacturing													ρ	P	Р		P	P	P	
	Light Manufacturing 29													c	С	C		С	C	P	
	Heavy Manufacturing **																			P	
	Special Manufacturing ¹¹																			C	
	Cannabis Cultivation or Manufacturing Facility ¹⁶													p					Р	Р	
	Distribution, Warehouse, or Wholesale Facility															4		c	С	P	

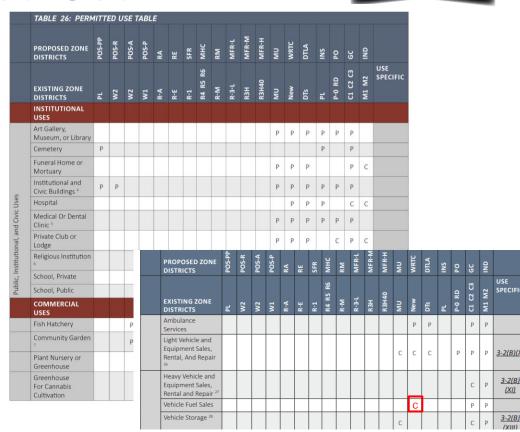
Use Table – Mixed-Use



No Substantial Changes:

 Retained existing permissions

- Introduced a larger variety of residential uses, particularly affordable / workforce housing, senior housing
- Revised to allow Nicotine sales



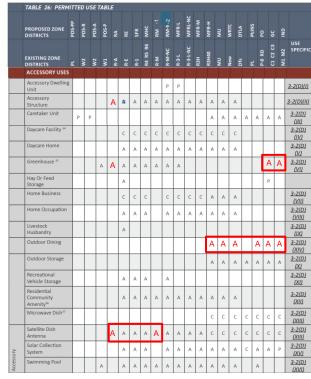
Use Table – Accessory / Temporary

No Substantial Changes:

- Accessory structures
- Home occupations
- Home businesses

- Potentially expands ADU permissions
- Allows accessory greenhouses in residential districts
- Clarifies daycare homes as accessory uses
- Allows constructing staging area, trailer, and offices as temporary
- Allows temporary dwellings in residential districts
- Adds open air markets and mobile
 vending as temporary uses

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 			 												_				
Mobile vending	т	т									١.	т	т	Т	Т	т	т		3-2(E) (VI)
Mobile food vending	Т	т										Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т		3-2(E) (VII)
Parklet												Р	P	Р	Р	Р	Р		3-2(E) (VIII)
Real estate office or model home				т	т	т	т	т											3-2(E) (IX)
Seasonal outdoor sales												т	т	Т	T	т	т		3-2(E)(X)
Special event	Т	Т		Т	Т	Т	т	т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Т	Т	Т			3-2(E) (XI)
Temporary storage				Т	Т	Т	Т	т	Т	Т	Т					Т	Т	Т	3-2(E) (XII)



Discussion on permitted uses

Use Updates – Use-Specific Standards



Uses that generally create "nuisances", i.e. have direct impacts on surrounding properties, are regulated through use-specific standards.

Examples include:

- Cannabis sales / manufacturing
- Nicotine / Alcohol sales
- Vehicle fueling stations, e.g. gas station
- Heavy Manufacturing, i.e. those that operate outside of a building

Use-Specific Standards

Existing Use Regulations

Development 16-271. Fences, hedges and gates Standards c. 16-272. Yards

Sec. 16-273. Accessory buildings and structures

Sec. 16-274. Height of structures

Sec. 16-275. Swimming pools

Sec. 16-276. Outdoor lighting

Sec. 16-277. Home occupations

Sec. 16-278. Temporary uses

Sec. 16-279. Solar energy collection system

Sec. 16-280. Recreational vehicles and equipment

Sec. 16-281. Inoperable vehicles

Sec. 16-282. Day care

Sec. 16-283. Satellite dish antenna

Sec. 16-285. Aesthetic considerations; exposed

foundations

Sec. 16-286. Group homes

Sec. 16-287. Cannabis cultivation and manufacturing

Sec. 16-288. Cannabis retail

Proposed Use Standards

2-7(A)	Resi	dential Uses
3-2(A)	(1)	Dwelling, Cottage Development
3-2(A)	(II)	Dwelling, townhouse
3-2(A)	(III)	Dwelling, live/work
3-2(A)	(IV)	Dwelling, co-housing development
3-2(A)	(V)	Dwelling, multiple-family
3-2(A)	(VI)	Assisted Care Facility
3-2(A)	(VII)	Group Care Facility
3-2(A)	(VIII)	Group Residential Facility
2-7(B)	Com	nmercial Uses
3-2(B)	(I)	Adult Entertainment or Adult Retail
3-2(B)	(II)	Bed and Breakfast
3-2(B)	(III)	Campground or Recreational Vehicle Park
3-2(B)	(IV)	Short-Term Rental
3-2(B)	(V)	Laboratories
3-2(B)	(VI)	Research and Development
3-2(B)	(VII)	Cannabis Retail
3-2(B)	(VIII)	Daycare Center
3-2(B)	(IX)	Nicotine Retail
3-2(B)	(X)	Kennel
3-2(B)	(XI)	Light Vehicle and Equipment Sales, Rental, and Repair
3-2(B)	(XII)	Heavy Vehicle and Equipment Sales, Rental, and Repair
3-2(B)	(XIII)	Outdoor Vehicle Storage
3-2(B)	(XX)	Vehicle Fueling Station
2-7(C)	Indu	strial Uses
3-2(C)	(1)	Artisan Manufacturing
3-2(C)	(II)	Light Manufacturing
3-2(C)	(III)	Heavy Manufacturing
3-2(C)	(IV)	Cannabis Cultivation & Manufacturing
3-2(C)	(V)	Natural Resource Extraction
3-2(C)	(VI)	Recycling Station
3-2(C)	(VII)	Salvage Yard
3-2(C	(VIII)	Wireless Telecommunications Facility

_	-1-1		
2	-7(D)	Acce	essory Uses
	3-2(D)	(1)	Accessory Dwelling Units
	3-2(D)	(11)	Accessory Structures
	3-2(D)	(III)	Caretaker's unit
	3-2(D)	(IV)	Daycare home
	3-2(□)	(V)	Greenhouse
	3-2(D)	(VI)	Home business
	3-2(D)	(VII)	Home occupations
	3-2(D)	(VIII)	Livestock husbandry
	3-2(D)	(IX)	Outdoor Storage, Accessory
	3-2(D)	(X)	Recreational Vehicle Storage
	3-2(D)	(XI)	Residential community amenity
	3-2(D)	(XII)	Microwave & Satellite dish antennas
	3-2(D)	(XIII)	Outdoor Dining
	3-2(D)	(XIV)	Solar Collection Systems
	3-2(D)	(XV)	Swimming pools
2	-7(E)	Tem	porary Uses
	3-2(E)(1)	Construction staging area, trailer, or office
	3-2(E)(II)	Dwelling Unit, Temporary
	3-2(E)(III)	Fair, carnival, circus
	3-2(E)(IV)	Garage or Yard Sale
	3-2(E)(V)	Mobile Vending
	3-2(E)(VI)	Mobile Food Vending
	3-2(E)(VII)	Parklets
	3-2(E)(VIII)	Real Estate Office
	3-2(E)(IX)	Seasonal Outdoor Sales
	3-2(E)(X)	Special Event
	3-2(E)(XI)	Temporary Storage



Residential Use Standards

- Minimum usable open space requirements for townhouses, multi-family
- Requirements to meet applicable local, State, and Federal regulations and licensing for congregate living facilities, i.e. nursing facilities, group homes etc.
- In any Residential district, Group Care / Residential Facilities shall appear outwardly to be compatible with other dwellings in the neighborhood.

2.	-7(A)	Resi	dential Uses
	3-2(A)(1)	Dwelling, Cottage Development
	3-2(A)(II)	Dwelling, townhouse
	3-2(A)(III)	Dwelling, live/work
	3-2(A)(IV)	Dwelling, co-housing development
	3-2(A)(V)	Dwelling, multiple-family
	3-2(A)(VII	Assisted Care Facility
	3-2(A)(Group Care Facility
		,	Group Residential Facility
	3-2(M)(viiii	Group Residential Facility

Residential Use Standards

 Standards to address unique housing types including cottage, co-housing, and live/work units

3-2(A)(I) COTTAGE DEVELOPMENT USE SPECIFIC STANDARD

- 1. The minimum lot size for a cottage development is 1 acre.
- Underlying zone district lot and setback requirements shall apply to the project site boundaries as a whole, but not to individual cottage dwellings.
- 2-3. Cottage housing developments shall not exceed underlying lot coverage standards for the respective zone district outlined in Table X: Dimensional Standards to maintain neighborhood character.
- 3.4. A minimum common open space of 10 percent of the total site area shall be designated and permanently reserved as usable common open space.
- The development may contain shared indoor community space for all residents to use for activities, cooking, and/or dining.
- 6. The gross floor area of each cottage shall not exceed 800 sf.

3-2(A)(IV) CO-HOUSING DEVELOPMENT USE SPECIFIC STANDARD

- 1. This use may provide shared kitchen if kitchens are not provided in each dwelling unit.
- 2. This use may contain shared indoor community space for all residents to use.
- 2-3. Co-housing developments shall not exceed underlying lot coverage standards for the respective zone district outlined in Table X: Dimensional Standards to maintain neighborhood character.
- 3.4. A minimum common open space of 10 percent of the total site area shall be designated and permanently reserved as usable common open space.





				Co	ommercial Uses	Use Specific S	tandards					
Use Specific Standard	Adult Entertainment or Retail	Bed and Breakfast	Campground or RV Park	Laboratories	Research and Development	Cannabis Retail	Daycare Center	Nicotine Retail	Kennel	Light Vehicle and Equipment Sales, Rental, And Repair	Heavy Vehicle and Equipment Sales, Rental, And Repair	Vehicle Storage
Compliance with State and Federal Regulations and Licensing	х					х	х	х				
Prohibited within 300 feet of any Residential districts, School, or Daycare Center	x					х		х	х		х	
Requires a Conditional Use Permit if in a specified location (within 500 feet of another establishment of the same use, with DTLA or WRTC, etc)	х			х		х		x		x		
Requires a Conditional Use Permit							х					
Architectural Design		Х					Х					
Operating Hours						Х	Х	Х				
Screening										X	X	Х
Other Use Standards		X	X		X	X	X			X	X	X





	Industrial Uses Use Specific Standards												
Use Specific Standard	Artisan Manufacturing	Light Manufacturing	Heavy Manufacturing	Special Manufacturing	Cannabis Cultivation & Manufacturing Facility	Natural Resource Extraction	Recycling Station	Salvage Yard	Wireless Telecommunication Facility				
Compliance with State and Federal Regulations and Licensing				x	x	x			x				
Prohibited within 300 feet of any Residential districts, School, or Daycare Center			х		х	x		х					
Screening	X	X	X		X	X		X	X				
Other Use Standards	X	X	X		X		X		X				

Other standards include items like:

- Artisan & Light Manufacturing are required to be conducted within a fully enclosed building
- Incidental Outdoor Storage is allowed, provided it is compliant with the standards of Section 3-2(D)(X) which requires...
- Impactful uses such as Natural Resource Extraction of Salvage yard to read shall required to provide a Type C buffer (25' and vegetative screen) from neighborhood protection buffer when adjacent to any non-industrial use DC Update October 2022 Work Sessions



Non-Residential Use Standards – Required Guidance

Use standards require mitigation of more impactful uses from residential districts or from other similar impactful uses such as:

- Requiring impactful uses, i.e., nicotine, liquor, or cannabis sales to obtain a Conditional Use Permit if within 300 feet of any residential district, school or daycare or within 500 feet of similar establishment
- Requiring Conditional Use Permit for vehicle fueling stations (i.e. gas stations) when directly abutting a single-family residential zone district (SFR)
- Prohibiting Heavy Industrial within 500 feet of any residential district, school or daycare

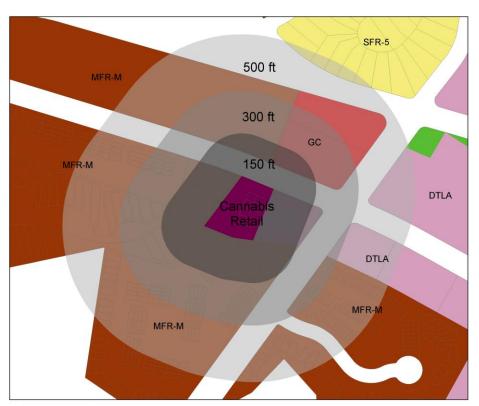
Non-Residential Use-Specific Standards



Cannabis Retail Example

3-2(B)(VII) CANNABIS RETAIL

- 1. This use must comply with all applicable local and State regulations and licensing.
- No cannabis retail establishment shall be licensed if located within 300 feet of a School or Daycare Center.
- No cannabis retail establishment shall be licensed if within 300 feet of another cannabis retail establishment.
- It shall be unlawful for any cannabis retail establishment licensed pursuant to this Development Code to remain open to the public at any time other than between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 12:00 a.m. daily.
- Cannabis retail establishments shall not be permitted to have indoor or outdoor designated vaping or smoking areas as defined in Section 18-31 of Chapter 18 the County Code of Ordinances.



Non-Residential Use Specific

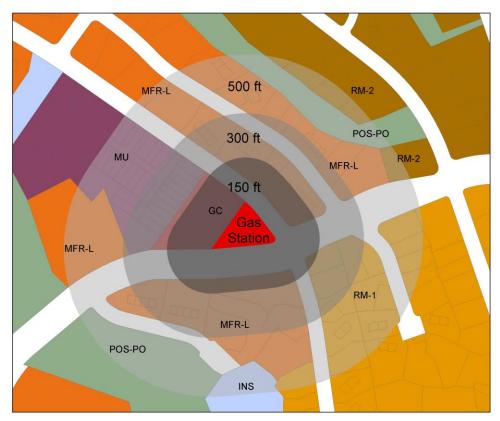


Gas Station with Nicotine Retail Example

Standards

3-2(B)(IX) NICOTINE RETAIL

- 1. This use must comply with all applicable local and State regulations.
- No Nicotine Retail establishment shall be allowed if located within 300 feet of any Residential zone district, a School, or Daycare Center.
- This use shall require a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to <u>Section 5-3(B)(II)</u> if within 500 feet of another Nicotine Retail establishment.
- It shall be unlawful for any Cannabis Retail establishment licensed pursuant to this Development
 Code to remain open to the public at any time other than between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 10:00
 p.m. daily.



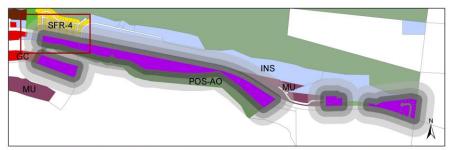
Non-Residential Use Specific Standards



Heaving Industrial Example

3-2(C)(III) HEAVY MANUFACTURING

- This use may be conducted outside of a building, provided it complies with all applicable standards
 of Section 4-4(F).
- 2. This use is prohibited within 500 feet of any Residential zone district, School or Daycare Center.
- Incidental Outdoor Storage is allowed, provided it is compliant with the standards or <u>Section 3-2(D)</u>
 (X).





Non-Residential Use-Specific Standards – Required Guidance

- Alternative 1: Remove these requirements and rely on neighborhood protection buffers to the right.
- Alternative 2: Reduce widths to 150 feet from RA,RE, SFR and 300 (1 block) feet to similar impactful uses.
- Alternative 3: Retain language in the current draft

TABLE 36: REQUIRED LANDSCAPE BUFFERS									
DEVELOPMENT TYPE	ADJACENT TO	REQUIRED BUFFER							
MFR-L, MFR-M, MHC	RA, RE, SFR or RM	Type A Buffer							
MFR-H, MU, WRTC, DTLA, GC, PO, INS	RA, RE, SFR or RM	Type B Buffer							
IND	Any non-industrial	Type C Buffer							

TABLE 3	37: MINIMUM LAND	SCAPE BUFFER REQUII	REMENTS	
BUFFER TYPE	MINIMUM WIDTH	TYPE AND AMOUNT	WALL, FENCE, OR BERM	REQUIRED OPACITY
Type A	10 feet min.	2 trees- deciduous or evergreen- for every 100 linear feet 12 shrubs for every 100 linear feet	Not required	Semi-opaque, defined as having only seasonal horizontal openings not exceeding 25% of the total buffer length from the ground to a height of 6 feet within 2 years of planting
Type B	20 feet min.	1 deciduous trees for every 100 linear feet 2 evergreen trees for every 100 linear feet 24 shrubs for every 100 linear feet, 60% of which shall be evergreen	Required wall, fence or berm ≥6 feet	Semi-opaque, defined as having only seasonal horizontal openings not exceeding 10% of the total buffer length from the ground to a height of 6 feet within 2 years of planting
Type C Vork Ses	25 feet min.	4 deciduous trees for every 100 linear feet 4 evergreen trees for every 100 linear feet 36 shrubs for every 100 linear feet, 60% of which shall be evergreen	Required wall, fence, or berm ≥8 feet	Completely opaque defined as having no horizontal openings from the ground to a height of 8 feet within 2 yeggs of planting

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Discussion on use standards



LSS ALAMSS Chapter 16 Development Code Update

No Substantial Changes:

- Accessory structures
- Caretaker's unit
- Livestock husbandry
- Recreational vehicle storage
- Satellite
- Solar
- Swimming pools

- Clarifies home business, home occupation and daycare home
- Outdoor storage
- Adds greenhouse, residential community amenity, outdoor dining
- Accessory Dwelling Units, potentially based on alternatives discussed today
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2-	·7(D)	Acce	ssøry Uses
	3-2(D)(I	1)	Accessory Dwelling Units
	3-2(D)(I	II)	Accessøry Structures
	3-2(D)(I	III)	Caretaker's unit
	3-2(D)(I	IV)	Daycare home
	3-2(D)(\	V)	Greenhouse
	3-2(D)(\	VI)	Home business
	3-2(D)(\	VII)	Home occupations
	3-2(D)(\	VIII)	Livestock husbandry
	3-2(D)(I	IX)	Outdoor Storage, Accessory
	3-2(D)(X)	Recreational Vehicle Storage
	3-2(D)(XI)	Residential community amenity
	3-2(D)(XII)	Microwave & Satellite dish antennas
	3-2(D)(XIII)	Outdoor Dining
	3-2(D)(XIV)	Solar Collection Systems
	3-2(D)()	XV)	Swimming peols





- Generally restricted uses to 30-90 calendar days
- Require temporary use permits

No Substantial Changes:

- Fair, carnival, circus
- Construction staging area, trailer, or office
- Temporary dwelling unit

- Added mobile wending, parklets, and film productions
- Clarified seasonal outdoor sales

-7(E) Tem	porary Uses
3-2(E)(I)	Construction staging area, trailer, or office.
3-2(E)(II)	Dwelling Unit, Temporary
3-2(E)(III)	Fair, carnival, circus
3-2(E)(IV)	Garage or Yard Sale
3-2(E)(V)	Mobile Vending
3-2(E)(VI)	Mobile Food Vending
3-2(E)(VII)	Parklets
3-2(E)(VIII)	Real Estate Office
3-2(E)(IX)	Seasonal Outdoor Sales
3-2(E)(X)	Special Event
3-2(E)(XI)	Temporary Storage



- No existing standards
- Standards enable the County to review facilities as allowed by State and Federal Law

Federal Legislation

- 1996 Telecommunications Act
- Section 6409(a) of the Middle Class Tax Relief and Job Creation Act of 2012
- FCC Declaratory Ruling 09-99
- FCC Report and Order 14-153

Use Specific Standards – Wireless Telecommunication Facilities



Standards based on guidance from State / Federal Legislation

Small Wireless Facilities



Wireless
Telecommunication
Facilities

Use-Specific Standards –Wireless Telecommunication Facilities

	TABLE 26: PERM	1ITT	ED U	SE T	ABL	E														
	PROPOSED ZONE DISTRICTS	POS-PP	POS-R	POS-A	POS-P	RA	RE	SFR	МНС	RM	MFR-L	MFR-M	MFR-H	MU	WRTC	DTLA	INS	PO	29	IND
	EXISTING ZONE DISTRICTS	٦.	W2	W2	W1	R-A	R-E	R-1	R4 R5 R6	R-M	R-3-L	R3H	R3H40	MU	New	DTs	PL	P-0 RD	C1 C2 C3	M1 M2
	Natural Resource Extraction																			С
	Outdoor Storage													С	С	С	С	С	Р	Р
	Public Utilities	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	Р	С	С	С
	Radio And TV, Studio or Station													Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р
	Recycling Station												С	С	С	С	Р	С	С	Р
suc	Salvage Yard																			С
	Transfer Station																Р			С
Comi	Small Wireless Telecommunication Facility	А	А	А	А	А	А	А	Α	А	А	А	А	Α	А	А	А	А	А	Α
Utilities & (Wireless Telecommunication Facility	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C 2 Wo	P orly S	P	Р	Р

Use-Specific Standards – Wireless Telecommunication Facilities

Small Wireless Facilities

- Permits reviewed and approved administratively
- Size defined by FCC
- Reserves right to impose design, aesthetic, spacing, placement, and construction standards.
- Allows denial of permits in Historic Districts
- Allows attachment to utility poles in ROW

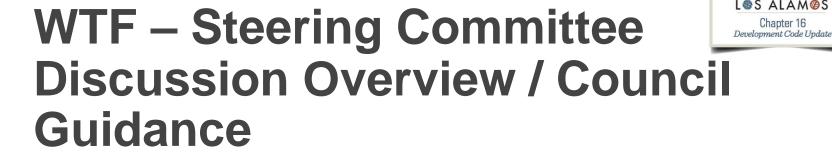
5-1((A)(I)	Small W	ireless Facilities Use Specific Standard	. 2
	1-1(A)	(I)(1)(a)	Applicability	. 2
			Decorative Poles	
			Historic Districts	
			Removal, Relocation, or modification of small wireless facilities in the ROw	
	` '		Attachment to County Utility Rales in the ROW on	
			0.1p 10 20 0 paste 0 4to 20. 2021 110.1t 0000.01.0	

Use-Specific Standards – Wireless Telecommunication Facilities



- Collocation encouraged
- Prioritize locating in IND and GC Zone
 Districts, then other nonresidential districts,
 then residential zone districts
- Concealed by using concealment technology and building materials, colors, and textures designed to blend with the structures and to harmonize with the natural surroundings.
- Not exceed 15 ft above the maximum height of the underlying zone district
- Screened by a wall and landscaping
- 1,000 ft separation
- No lighting or signage unless required by Federal law

5-1(A)(I)	Wireless	Telecommunication Facilities Use Specific Standard
1-1(A)(I)(1)(a)	Collocations and Public Utility Collocation
1-1(A)(I)(1)(b)	Location
1-1(A)(I)(1)(c)	Concealment Required
1-1(A)(I)(1)(d)	Height
1-1(A)(I)(1)(e)	Setbacks and Separation
1-1(A)(I)(1)(f)	Landscaping and Screening
1-1(A)(I)(1)(g)	Lighting
1-1(A)(I)(1)(h)	Signage
1-1(A)(I)(1)(i)	Abandonment



- Steering Committee was in general agreement with these standards
- Discussion to determine if Council is in general agreement with the standards as presented



Discussion on wireless telecommunication facilities

Use-Specific Standards – Accessory Dwelling Units



Many cities and counties permit ADUs in one or more single-family zoning districts by right, subject to use-specific standards.

Common NBP

- Permitted use permissions
- Max unit size
- Dimensional standards
- Off-street parking

Other code considerations

- Owner-occupancy
- Architectural consistency standards
- Rental requirements
- Separate utility connection

Progressive Codes

- Allowing more than 1 or removing limits
- Allow reduced setbacks
- Removal of max sizes, provided they are

Precedent Code Research



			ADU Pred	edent Code Resea	rch			
Topic	Santa Fe, NM	Albuquerque, NM	Denver, CO	Durango, CO	Summit County, CO	Boulder, CO	Mesa, AZ	Port Aransas, TX
Permissions	Permissive in all residential and commercial zone districts	Permissive in specific historic residential / commercial zone districts, Conditional in specific overlay zones	Permissive in districts that allow single- family residences	Permissive in all residential zones and one mixed use zone	Permissive in all residential districts	Conditional in low and mixed density residential districts	Permissive in districts that allow single- family residences	Permissive in districts that allow single- family residences
ADU permissive with attached dwelling units (townhomes/duplexes)	Х	Х			Х	Х		Х
1 ADU per lot	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Size	X	X		X	X	X	X	X
Owner Occupancy	X		X	X		X		
Comply with setbacks of underlying zone	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Height different from underlying zoning				Х	Separate height requirement for detached	Separate height requirement for detached		
Architectural controls	Х		Х	Х	Х		Х	
Parking	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	X		X
Utilities	Х				Х		Х	
Renting	Х			Х	Х	Х		X
Subdivision	Х							X
Required Open Space			Chn 16 DC Linda	te October 2022 Wor	k Soccions	X		70

Local ADUs Analysis

- Analyzed the total buildable area that remains on a lot, i.e. the total parcel square footage minus the existing building square footage
- Analyzed where lots could still accommodate building square footage within the maximum allowed lot coverage
- Of those parcels under max allowed coverage, added building separation buffers of 10' and buffered setbacks



^{*}Did not compute multi-family lots, the intent in ADU permissions on these lots is to allow appropriate design transitions. We don't anticipate that the highest and best use of these lots will facilitate their development as ADUs

Existing Entitlements / Alternatives



Alternative 1: RM and MFR-L

Permissively allowed on lots with single-family detached uses within North Community and similar sub-zones districts

Alternative 1: Permissively allowed on all lots within RM and MFR-L

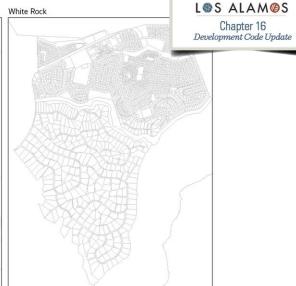
districts

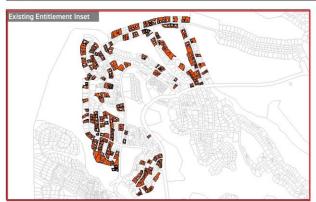
541 total parcels, a total of 223 are eligible for ADUs under lot coverage, supplemental analysis indicated 137, or 61% of those 223, were feasible for ADU.

	Ta	able	3 1	.: Pe	rmi	ttec	Us	е Та	ble;	; Exi	stin	g En	ntitle	eme	nts					
Proposed Zone Districts	OS- PP	OS- R		os p	RA	RE	SFR	ЭНМ	MR	MFR-L	MFR-M	MFR-H	ПМ	WRTC	DTLA	SNI	ЬО	29	IND	
Existing Zone Districts	PL	W2	W2	W1	R-A	R-E	R-1	R4 R5 R6	R-M B-M-NC	R-3- <u>L_R</u> -3-L-NC	кзн	R3H40	МU	New	DTs	PL	P- <u>0 RD</u>	c1 c2 c3	M <u>1 M</u> 2	Use Specific Standards
Accessory Uses																				
Accessory Dwelling									Р	Р										3-2(D)

Existing: RM and MFR-L, single-family onlyLos Alamos Townsite

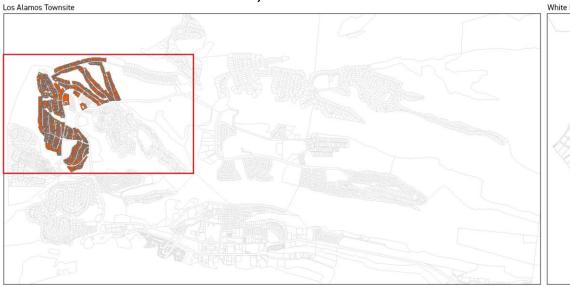


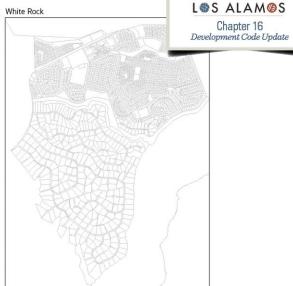




Map indicates lots that can feasibly accommodate ADUs under current entitlements

Alternative 1: RM and MFR-L, all







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Map indicates lots that can feasibly accommodate ADUs under this scenario, red are additional from current entitlements



Entitlements Alternatives

Alternative 2: New allowances for mixed and rural districts

Permissively allow on lots within RA, RE, RM, and MFR-L

Approximately 1588 lots feasible under max coverage, under supplementary analysis approximately 968 are anticipated to be feasible to adequately accommodate ADUs, approximately 643 more than existing entitlements.

Table 3 1: Permitted Use Table ALT 2																				
Proposed Zone Districts	OS- PP	OS- R	OS- A	d SO	RA	RE	SFR	МНС	MR	MFR-L	MFR-M	MFR-H	MU	WRTC	DTLA	SNITH	О	29	QNI	
Existing Zone Districts	PL	W2	W2	W1	R-A	R-E	R-1	R <u>4 R</u> 5 R6	R- <u>M_B</u> -M-NC	R-3- <u>L_R</u> -3-L-NC	кзн	R3H40	МU	New	DTs	PL	P- <u>0 RD</u>	C <u>1_C</u> 2 C3		Use Specific Standards
Accessory Uses																				
Accessory Dwelling					Р	Р			Р	Р										3-2(D)

Alternative 2: RA, RE, RM and MFR-L LSS ALAMSS Los Alamos Townsite White Rock Chapter 16 Development Code Update Legend RA_feasible_parcels RE_feasible_parcels RM_feasible_parcels Parcels 3 RA Feasibility LA Inset

Map indicates lots that can feasibly accommodate ADUs under this scenario



Entitlements Alternatives

Alternative 3: New allowances for low-density districts

Permissively allowed on lots within RA, RE, SFR, RM, and MFR-L

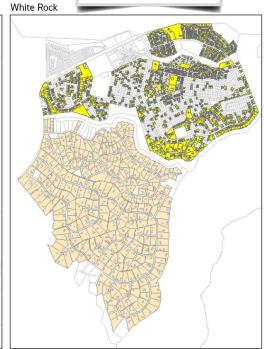
Approximately 5428 lots feasible under max coverage, under supplementary analysis approximately 3311 are anticipated to be feasible to adequately accommodate ADUs, approximately 2343 more than alternative 2.

Table 3 1: Permitted Use Table ALT 3																					
	Proposed Zone Districts	OS- PP	OS- R	OS- A	OS P	RA	RE	SFR	МНС	MR	MFR-L	MFR-M	MFR-H	ПМ	WRTC	DTLA	INS	ЬО	29	IND	
	Existing Zone Districts	PL	W2	W2	W1	R-A	R-E	R-1	R4 R5 R6	R-M B-M-NC	R-3-L_B-3-L-NC	R3H	R3H40	MU	New	DTs	PL	O-O RD	c1 c2 c3		Use Specific Standards
	Accessory Uses																				
	Accessory Dwelling					Р	Р	Р		Р	Р										3-2(D)

Alternative 3: RA, RE, SFR, RM and MFR-L



Los Alamos Townsite



Legend

SF1_feasible_parcels

RA_feasible_parcels

RE_feasible_parcels

RM_feasible_parcels

Parcels

Map indicates lots that can feasibly accommodate ADUs under this scenario





Existing: (Single-Family in RM, MFR-L):

Alternative 1 (RM, and MFR-L, all):

Alternative 2 (RA, RE, RM, and MFR-L):

Alternative 3 (RA, RE, SFR, RM, and MFR-L):

Approx. 170 DUs

Approx. 325 DUs

Approx. 970 DUs

Approx. 3300 DUs

ADUs Feasibility - Not all lots will develop ADUs



TABLE 1

Number of Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) and Regulation Components in Selected Cities and Counties

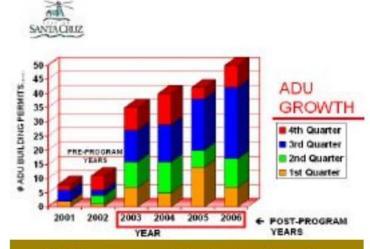
	Arlington County, VA	Blooming- ton, MN	Boulder, CO	Fairfax County, VA ^a	Los Angeles, CA	Montgomery County, MD	Portland, OR	San Francisco, CA	Seattle, WA	Washington, DC
# of ADUs built/ permits issued	45 permits, 2009-20	2 permits, 2009-20	230 built, 1983-2018	177 permits, 1986-2020	7,052 permits, 2013-18	133 built, 2013-18	4,047 permits, 1995-2019	210 permits, 2015-18	2,597 permits, 1996-2020	75 permits, 2016-20 ^b
ADUs as a share of total housing units	0.04%	0.00%	0.51%	0.04%	0.48%	0.12%	1.43%	0.05%	0.75%	0.02%
Regulation components										
By-right development	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Minimum lot size	No	No	Yes	Yes, for detached	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Owner occupancy requirement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Parking requirements	No ^c	No	Yes	Yes ^d	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Short-term rentals allowance	Yes	Yes	No	No	Under interpreta tion	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

ADUs Feasibility - Not all lots will develop ADUs



ADUs built after change in regulations

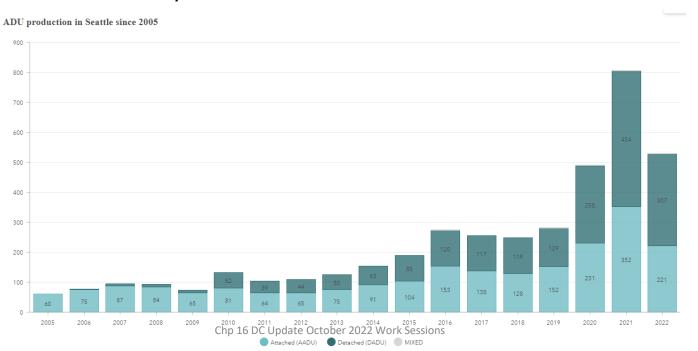
- Santa Cruz, CA: 40-50 ADUs per year
- Barnstable, Mass: 160 ADUs from 2000 to 2008
- Wellfleet, Mass: 16 units from Nov 2006 to 2008
- Fauquier County, VA: 155 accessory dwelling units and 37 efficiency apartments were permitted from 1997 to 2007



ADUs Feasibility - Not all lots will develop ADUs



Detached ADUs made permissive citywide in 2010 in Seattle. Regulations revised to provide more flexibility in 2019.



ADUs - Steering Committee Discussion Overview & Required Guidance



- Steering Committee was in general agreement with ADU standards, but didn't want to see waivers from them
- Committee had concerns about deciding appropriate locations for ADUs outside of existing entitlements this late in the process

Council Guidance needed on appropriate permissions for ADUs in final draft:

- Alternative 1, retain permissions in RM, and MFR-L only: 325 DUs
- Alternative 2, allow in RA, RE, RM, and MFR-L: 968 DUs
- Alternative 3, allow in RA, RE, SFR, RM, and MFR-L): 3311 DUs



Discussion regarding accessory dwelling units